

PONTYPOOL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1967

F. J. HALLINAN,
M.B.E. (Mil.), M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.,
*Area Medical Officer No. 7 Area,
Monmouthshire.
District Medical Officer,
Pontypool Urban District.*

MUNICIPAL OFFICES,
PONTYPOOL,
MON.

APRIL, 1968.

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PONTYPOOL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

STATISTICAL SUMMARY, 1967

Area of District	15,907 acres
Rateable Value (1.4.'67)	...	...	...	...	£1,151,181
Estimated Product of 1d. rate (1.4.'67)	...	...	...	...	£4,420
Number of inhabited houses (1.4.'67)	...	...	...	...	13,189
Number of Council houses built during 1967	...	...	...	...	349
Population (Estimated mid-1967)	...	...	...	...	38,160
Number of live births (1967)	...	...	...	...	556
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	14.6
Number of illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	38
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	...	...	...	...	6.8%
Number of stillbirths	...	...	...	...	8
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	14
Total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	564
Number of infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	...	...	...	...	18
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births—total	...	...	...	...	32.4
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...
—legitimate	...	...	...	...	32.8
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	...	...
—illegitimate	...	...	...	...	26.3
Neo-natal mortality rate (death under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	21.6
Early neo natal mortality (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	...	...	...	...	18.0
Perinatal mortality (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	...	...	...	...	32
Number of maternal deaths (including abortion)	...	...	...	...	NIL
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	NIL
Number of deaths (1967)	...	...	...	...	451
Death rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	11.8

<i>Year</i>	<i>Births</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Natural Increase</i>
1952	699	507	192
1953	683	466	217
1954	628	480	148
1955	563	510	53
1956	571	543	78
1957	593	457	118
1958	623	461	162
1959	569	471	98
1960	587	498	89
1961	649	517	132
1962	632	481	151
1963	675	512	163
1964	661	501	160
1965	694	467	227
1966	603	508	95
1967	556	451	105

PONTYPOOL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Councillors:

Chairman: N. TOWNSEND, J.P.

Vice-Chairman: S. W. BALL

Wards:

Garndiffaith:

G. I. MILES

G. W. MORRIS

N. TOWNSEND, J.P.

Abersychan:

Mrs. V. M. GULLICK

A. PARRY

J. J. REES

Snatchwood:

S. W. BALL

Mrs. G. M. EVANS

J. R. WILLIAMS

Wainfelin:

D. J. COTTRELL

H. J. ROSSER

G. R. TRIM, J.P.

Pontypool:

G. M. DAY

J. H. EVANS

K. S. JONES

Mrs. M. P. WELLS

Pontymoile:

W. L. JACKSON, M.M., B.E.M.

Mrs. M. L. LEE, M.B.E., J.P.

Griffithstown:

G. S. EVANS

C. J. R. IRVING

Sebastopol:

H. BULLIMORE

Mrs. A. M. MOORE

New Inn:

J. W. HAYCOCK

A. C. JONES, County Councillor

Council Meeting—Last Tuesday in the month at 6 p.m.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Public Health Committee is a major Committee and is comprised of all Members of the Council

Chairman: Councillor H. J. ROSSER

Public Health Committee Meeting :

Tuesday following the first Monday in each month. (August excepted)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Medical Officer of Health .. F. J. HALLINAN, M.B.E. (Mil.),
M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (N.U.I.),
D.P.H. (Wales).

Official Address: Municipal Offices, Pontypool.

Telephone: Pontypool 3411 (Ext. 40).

Senior Public Health Inspector .. J. M. WILLIAMS, M.A.P.H.I.

Official Address: Municipal Offices, Pontypool.

Telephone: Pontypool 3411 (Ext. 41).

District Public Health Inspector .. B. GILFORD, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E.
M.R.I.P.H. & H.

District Public Health Inspector .. J. M. JONES, Cert. R.S.I.

District Public Health Inspector .. D. H. THOMAS, Cert. P.H.I.E.B.

Student Public Health Inspector .. D. K. SEABOURNE
(Appointed 6.10.'65)

Student Public Health Inspector .. D. B. DOBBS
(Appointed 25.9.'67)

Enforcement Officer J. K. CRAIK, ESQ.

Clerk to the Department .. MRS. E. B. DAVIES

Clerk / Typist MISS K. E. HARRIS

The Senior Public Health Inspector and District Inspector D. H. THOMAS possess the Smoke Inspector's Certificate.

OTHER COUNCIL OFFICIALS

Clerk to the Council H. COOK, ESQ. (Solicitor)

Treasurer and Accountant E. A. KEELEY, ESQ.,
A.I.M.T.A.

Engineer and Surveyor W. BROWN, ESQ., C.ENG.
A.M.I.MUN.E., A.M.I.C.E.

Architect A. Y. PITTS, ESQ.,
A.R.I.B.A., A.I.Arb.

Parks Superintendent W. R. DADGE, ESQ.
F.INST.P.A.,

Housing Officer P. HARRIS, ESQ.

ANNUAL REPORT of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the
URBAN DISTRICT OF PONTYPOOL
for the year ending 31st December, 1967.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Pontypool Urban District Council.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I wish to submit for your information my annual public health report for your district for the year 1967.

The report has been prepared to comply with regulation 15(5) of the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959, and also to meet the requirements laid down in circular 1/68 (Wales) dated 2nd January, 1968, from the Welsh Board of Health.

General Comments

The epidemic of measles extended over into 1967 from the previous year and some 323 notifications (160 males and 163 females) were received.

There were no notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis received during the year and only three notifications of non-pulmonary tuberculosis. This is the first time in the history of the district that this remarkable achievement has been attained. The situation is in marked contrast to twenty years ago when there were 57 notifications (43 pulmonary and 14 non-pulmonary) coupled with 25 deaths (21 due to pulmonary tuberculosis and 4 due to non-pulmonary tuberculosis) assigned to all forms of tuberculosis for the year. The Registrar General's returns credited the district with one male death from pulmonary tuberculosis, but this could not be confirmed locally and no evidence of this occurrence was contained in the returns from the local registrars or from the inward transferable death slips. Locally it is considered that we had a year free from both notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis and deaths from this cause.

It is noted that there was no let up in our slum clearance programme during the year when the major portion of the properties represented were dealt with as individual unfits. It is worthy of note that the public health department has been doing its own clearance area maps for some time and for this work credit must go to the senior public health inspector. This has reduced very much the delays previously experienced. Some 1,300 unfit houses have been represented since 1956 and during the past 10 years the rate of representation has been 123 properties per year. This is an achievement the public health department of this Authority may well be proud of when one looks at the official figures for the Principality as a whole.

One of the main deficiencies in this area is the amenity of an indoor swimming baths to meet the needs of our children who have at present to travel either to Newport or Ebbw Vale for tuition in the very necessary training of learning to swim and for recreational purposes.

The market, provided under the Pontypool Local Board (Markets) Act, 1891, does not comply with the Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966, which came into operation in January, 1967. The necessary work to bring this market into compliance with these regulations must depend on whether it will remain in existence at its present site in the proposed town development plan, which is expected to be disclosed in the near future. If this plan does not indicate an early resiting of the present market, then action will be necessary to bring it into compliance with the regulations for the interim period.

The proposed organised site for the itinerant population now occupying the very unsatisfactory site on waste ground at the Lower Race must be regarded as an urgent necessity and the work of construction should be put in hand without further delay.

Our local privately-owned slaughterhouse has given cause for concern many times during the year with recurring breaches of the hygiene and prevention of cruelty regulations relating to such premises. The owner has had several warning letters during the year from the public health department as well as adverse reports from the Divisional Veterinary Officer following his visits. The situation is under constant supervision and should any such breaches of the regulations exist when the time comes for renewal of this licence, the Council will be made fully aware of their powers of refusal.

It is very pleasing to report steady progress for the year under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, and to note that employers are co-operating so well with the local authority in meeting the requirements.

Many complaints and problems arose during the year as a result of the large number of condemned and vacant properties in the district awaiting demolition. It appears that immediately condemned properties become vacant they are set upon forthwith by vandals, some quite young children, and other unauthorised persons seeking to acquire metal and timber, so that the dwellings are rendered derelict and provide easy resort for straying animals (with which the district is well provided at all times from open common land on the northern side) and the depositories for all manner of rubbish. I have already advised that since it appears that no condemned and vacant property in this district can be left for any length of time without being rendered derelict by unauthorised persons in search of loot, the time has now come when the Council must have an arrangement with a demolition contractor to enable the immediate demolition of these buildings as soon as possible after their vacation in an effort to prevent this cause of recurring nuisance. It is now apparent that, in future, the Council must not allow these premises to accumulate in any large numbers before they are demolished, as experience has proved this procedure to be unworkable if cause for complaint is to be avoided.

Physical Features

The Pontypool Urban District is situated on the eastern outcrop of the South Wales Coalfield and occupies an area of 15,907 acres. The mining areas of the district are in general away from the centres of population.

The altitude varies from 1,789 feet above sea level at Mynydd Varteg Fawr in the Abersychan Parish to 178.7 feet above sea level at the Sor, Cwmbwrrwch, in the Panteg Parish. The altitude at the Town Hall is 431 feet above sea level. The populated portion of the district is mainly contained in a narrow valley.

General Statistics and Industries

Census population 1921—44,831.

Census population 1931—43,910 (22,723 males and 21,186 females)

Census population 1951—42,703 (21,242 males and 21,461 females)

Census population 1961—39,930 (19,930 males and 20,103 females)

Estimated population mid-1967 = 38,160.

The early estimate of the district's population by the Registrar General has shown a steady downward trend over the years which has not yet levelled off.

1955—41,660

1956—41,280

1957—40,610

1958—40,290

1959—40,020

1960—39,720

1961—39,710

1962—39,750

1963—39,280

1964—39,000

1965—38,720

1966—38,330

1967—38,160

These estimates show a drop of
3,500 in population since 1955.

The main heavy industries in the district include coal mining, the manufacture of stainless steel and glass-making. The main light industries include the manufacture of nylon yarn, the making of soft toys and photographic processing. Many new industries are currently being introduced to the district.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

TABLE I. Showing the yearly number of live births, estimated mid-year population and birth rate per 1,000 population for this district since 1960.

YEAR	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Number of live births	556	603	694	661	675	632	649	587
Estimated mid-year population	38,160	38,330	38,720	39,000	39,280	39,750	39,710	39,720
Birth rate per 1,000 population	14.6	15.7	18.0	16.9	17.2	15.9	16.3	14.8

There were 556 live births (276 males and 280 females) assigned to this district for 1967, which shows a decrease of 47 live births over the previous year. These live births contained 38 illegitimate birth (24 males and 14 females) and 518 legitimate births (252 males and 266 females).

The natural increase (excess of births over deaths) for the year was 105 compared with 95 for 1966.

The stillbirths allocated to the district for the year number 8 (4 males and 4 females) and all were of legitimate birth.

The stillbirth rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths for the year was 14.0, compared with a rate of 17.0 for Monmouthshire.

The live birth rate of 14.6 per 1,000 population continues the fall experienced in 1966 after the high rate of 18 per 1,000 population attained in 1965.

The local birth rate of 14.6 must be multiplied by the comparability factor of 1.11 to give an adjusted rate of 16.2, which is then comparable with the national birth rate for this year of 17.2.

TABLE II. Showing the births registered in and allocated to this district for 1967 according to sex, month and quarter or occurrence together with the inward transferable births.

Month	Males	Females	Total	Quarterly Births
January	15	20	35	94
February	12	11	23	
March	25	10	35	
April	25	11	36	105
May	19	19	38	
June	12	20	32	
July	13	21	34	104
August	18	24	42	
September	14	14	28	
October	19	19	38	84
November	14	16	30	
December	4	12	16	
TOTALS	190	197	387	387
Inward transferable births	86	83	169	
GRAND TOTALS for the year	276	280	556	

Comparative Birth Rates—1967

Pontypool Urban District	...	...	16.2 (Adjusted)
Monmouthshire Administrative County	...	...	17.1 (Adjusted)
England and Wales	...	...	17.2 (Provisional)

TABLE III. Showing the yearly number of deaths, estimated mid-year population, and the death rate per 1,000 population for this district since 1960.

YEAR	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Number of deaths	451	508	467	501	512	481	517	498
Estimated mid-year population	38,160	38,330	38,720	39,000	39,280	39,750	39,710	39,720
Death-rate per 1,000 population	11·8	13·3	12·1	12·8	13·0	12·1	13·0	12·5

The deaths allocated to this district for 1967 totalled 451 (248 males and 203 females), which shows a decrease of 57 compared with the previous year. The crude rate for the year was 11·8 per 1,000 population.

These deaths are assigned to cause and sex groups in table V.

The cancers claimed 90 deaths (53 males and 37 females), or 20% of the total deaths for the year. Cancer of the lung and bronchus claimed 22 deaths (all males) as compared with 25 deaths (22 males and 3 females) in 1966.

Diseases of the heart and blood vessels claimed 251 deaths (129 males and 122 females), or 56% of the total deaths.

No death was assigned to maternal causes during the year.

All accidents claimed 15 deaths (9 males and 6 females) during the year. One death was assigned to pulmonary tuberculosis, but no record can be found locally that any death due to this cause took place during the year.

The respiratory diseases (excluding tuberculosis and cancer) claimed 47 deaths (32 males and 15 females) during the year, or 10% of the total deaths for the year.

The local crude death rate of 11·8 can be compared with the national rate of 11·2 if the local rate is adjusted by applying the comparability factor of 1·05 to give an adjusted local rate of 12·4.

TABLE IV. Showing the deaths registered in and allocated to this district for 1967 according to sex, month and quarter of occurrence, together with inward transferable deaths.

Month	Males	Females	Total	Quarterly deaths
January	24	9	33	88
February	12	11	23	
March	21	11	32	
April	11	12	23	85
May	19	14	33	
June	13	16	29	
July	13	11	24	65
August	12	11	23	
September ..	8	10	18	
October	14	14	28	94
November	18	9	27	
December	25	15	39	
TOTALS	190	142	332	332
Inward transferable deaths	58	61	119	
GRAND TOTAL for the year	248	203	451	

Comparative Death Rates, 1967

Pontypool Urban District	...	...	12.4 (Adjusted)
Monmouthshire Administrative County	...	...	12.9 (Adjusted)
England and Wales	...	...	11.2 (Provisional)

TABLE V. Showing the deaths from all causes, infant deaths, births and stillbirths allocated to this district for 1967.

Causes of death					Male	Female
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	..	..	..	1	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	..	..	..	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	..	..	..	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	..	..	..	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	..	..	..	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	..	..	..	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	..	..	..	—	—
8.	Measles	..	..	..	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	..	..	..	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	..	..	8	5
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	..	..	20	—
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	..	..	—	6
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	..	..	—	3
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	..	..	..	24	22
15.	Leukæmia, aleukæmia	..	..	..	1	1
16.	Diabetes	..	..	..	—	3
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	..	..	24	48
18.	Coronary disease, angina	..	..	..	73	38
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	..	3	5
20.	Other heart diseases	..	..	..	22	20
21.	Other circulatory diseases	..	..	..	7	11
22.	Influenza	..	..	..	1	—
23.	Pneumonia	..	..	..	9	5
24.	Bronchitis	..	..	..	19	6
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	..	..	..	3	4
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	..	—	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhœa	..	..	..	1	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	..	..	..	2	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	..	..	..	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	..	..	..	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	..	..	..	4	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	..	..	..	13	16
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..	2	1
34.	All other accidents	..	..	..	7	5
35.	Suicide	..	..	..	4	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	..	..	..	—	—
TOTAL ALL CAUSES					248	203
Deaths in infants under 1 year of age :—						
	Legitimate	..	..	..	10	7
	Illegitimate	..	..	..	1	—
	Total	..	..	..	11	7
Births Total					276	280
	Legitimate	..	..	..	252	266
	Illegitimate	..	..	..	24	14
Still births—Total					4	4
	Legitimate	..	..	..	4	4
	Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—

Estimated population - mid 1967 = 38,160
(for calculation of birth and death rates).

Comparability factors : Births Deaths

1.11

1.05

TABLE VI. Showing the deaths registered in and allocated to this district for 1967 in quinquennial age groups and by sex.

Age last birthday	Males	Females	Total
0-4 ..	13	8	21
5-9 ..	—	1	1
10-14 ..	—	—	—
15-19 ..	—	—	—
20-24 ..	3	—	3
25-29 ..	—	1	1
30-34 ..	—	1	1
35-39 ..	3	1	4
40-44 ..	5	—	5
45-49 ..	6	2	8
50-54 ..	10	6	16
55-59 ..	16	12	28
60-64 ..	34	19	53
65-69 ..	42	16	58
70-74 ..	38	29	67
75-79 ..	34	42	76
80-84 ..	30	33	63
85-89 ..	11	22	33
90-94 ..	2	9	11
95 and over ..	1	1	2
All ages ..	248	203	451

It is noted from the above table that 310 persons (158 males and 152 females) reached the age of 65 years at death, or 69% of the total deaths.

There were 185 persons (78 males and 107 females) who reached the age of 75 years at death, or 41% of the total deaths.

There were 46 persons (14 males and 32 females) who reached the age of 85 years at death, or 10% of the total deaths.

INFANT MORTALITY

TABLE VII. Showing the yearly number of infant deaths, live births, etc., for this district since 1960.

Year	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960
Number of deaths in infants under 1 year	18	11	14	16	20	20	15	15
Number of live births	556	603	694	661	675	632	649	587
Infant mortality rate	32	18·2	20·2	24·2	29·6	31·7	23·1	25·6

There were 18 infant deaths during the year of which 11 were males and 7 were females. The figure was in excess of the previous year and the possible avoidable causes involved were accidental asphyxia and pneumonia, which accounted for 4 of these deaths.

One of the deaths occurred in a male child of illegitimate birth.

Of the 18 infant deaths, 16 occurred in hospitals and 2 at home.

While prematurity has normally been the main single cause of infant death, it is noted that this year the main single cause has been congenital abnormalities.

The local infant mortality rate was 32 per 1,000 live births, as compared with the national provisional rate of 18.3. It is, however, not possible to draw conclusions from these figures as the local total infant deaths is too small and fluctuates widely from year to year. The infant deaths in 1966 only numbered 11, which gave a local rate of 18.2 as against a national rate of 19.0. The infant mortality rate for Monmouthshire was 22.0 for 1967.

TABLE VIII. Showing the infant deaths (i.e. deaths in infants under one year of age) assigned to this district for 1967 by cause and in age groups.

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Prematurity ..	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Congenital abnormalities ..	3	1	—	—	4	—	1	—	1	6
Pulmonary haemorrhage ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Cerebral haemorrhage ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Pneumonia ..	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	—	3
Toxaemia of pregnancy ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Respiratory failure ..	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Meningitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Accidental asphyxia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
ALL CAUSES ..	10	2	—	—	12	—	4	1	1	18

Sixteen of these infant deaths occurred in hospital and two at home. The sex distribution of these infant deaths was 11 males and 7 females.

TABLE IX. Showing the infant mortality rates for England and Wales, Monmouthshire County and Pontypool Urban District since 1955.

Year	England and		Pontypool
	Wales	Monmouthshire	U.D.
1955	24.9	33.9	35.5
1956	23.7	29.0	26.3
1957	23.1	31.0	34.4
1958	22.6	25.8	25.7
1959	22.2	27.2	33.4
1960	21.9	25.5	25.6
1961	21.6	28.0	23.1
1962	21.6	25.0	31.7
1963	21.1	25.6	29.6
1964	19.9	28.6	24.2
1965	19.0	21.2	20.2
1966	19.0	25.0	18.2
1967	18.3	22.0	32.0

TABLE X. Showing the number of inquests during 1967 on persons belonging to this district and the causes of death.

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Road accident—driver	1	—	1
Road accident—passenger	1	—	1
Road accident—pedestrian	1	1	2
Suicide—Carbon monoxide poisoning	2	—	2
Suicide—Barbiturates	1	1	2
Suicide—Gun shot wound	1	—	1
Falls in the home	2	3	5
Barbiturate poisoning	—	1	1
Pneumoconiosis	1	—	1
Accidental drowning	1	—	1
Cause not ascertained	—	1	1
Accidental burns—in caravan home	2	1	3
ALL CAUSES	13	8	21

The road accident deaths referred to a male driver aged 20 years, a male passenger aged 52 years and two pedestrians, a male aged 70 years and a female aged 83 years.

The accidents due to falls resulted in five deaths, two males aged 69 years and 58 years and three females aged 83, 88 and 91 years.

The suicides assigned to coal gas poisoning referred to two males aged 63 and 64 years.

The suicide assigned to barbiturate poisoning referred to a male aged 56 years and a female aged 67 years.

The suicide assigned to gun shot wounds referred to a male aged 21 years.

The deaths due to accidental burns were all children from the same family, two males aged one and four years and a female aged five years. This same family had lost their remaining child, a baby under one year who died from pneumonia, earlier in the year. This burning tragedy occurred in a caravan home, and once again emphasises the dangers, especially to young children, when caravans without secondary access are used as permanent dwellings.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

The notifications of notifiable diseases received from general practitioners, hospital medical officers and chest physicians during the year are shown in age and sex groups in Tables XIII and XV.

The district has now been fifteen consecutive years free from any notification of diphtheria, but this satisfactory state does not mean that there should be any relaxation in the maintenance of a high level of immunisation in the child population. Adequate provision is made in the district to enable this situation to be met.

TABLE XI. Showing completed courses of primary immunisation and re-inforcing doses given to those under 16 years in this district during 1967.

Type of vaccine or dose	Year of Birth					Others under age 16 years	Total
	1967	1966	1965	1964	1960-63		
1. Triple DTP	143	236	36	10	10	1	436
2. Diphtheria / Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Diphtheria / Tetanus	8	3	4	1	10	1	27
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	8	21	29
1+2+3+4 (Diphtheria)	151	239	40	11	20	2	463
1+2+5 (Whooping Cough)	143	236	36	10	10	1	436
1+3+6 (Tetanus)	151	239	40	11	28	23	492
RE-INFORCING DOSES							
1. Triple DTP	—	51	231	53	43	—	378
2. Diphtheria / Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Diphtheria / Tetanus	—	3	18	14	286	2	323
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
5. Pertussis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Tetanus	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
1+2+3+4 (Diphtheria)	—	54	249	67	330	2	702
1+2+5 (Whooping Cough)	—	51	231	53	43	—	378
1+3+6 (Tetanus)	—	54	249	67	331	1	702

TABLE XII. Showing the number of vaccinations against smallpox carried out in the district during 1967.

Age at date of vaccination	I Number of persons vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) during period		II Number of cases specially reported during period		
	Number vaccinated	Number re- vaccinated	(a) Generalised vaccinia	(b) Post- vaccinal encephalo- myelitis	(c) Death from complica- tions of vaccination other than (a) & (b)
0-3 months	—	—	—	—	—
3-6 months	—	—	—	—	—
6-9 months	—	—	—	—	—
9-12 months	2	—	—	—	—
1 year	129	—	—	—	—
2-4 years	82	3	—	—	—
5-15 years	1	8	—	—	—
TOTAL	214	11	—	—	—

The response to immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus was fairly satisfactory for the year.

The number of vaccinations against smallpox dropped appreciably compared with the previous year when acceptance was stimulated by the occurrence of smallpox in the district in the month of June.

TABLE XIII Showing the notifiable diseases notified in this district during 1967, analysed in age and sex groups and giving the admissions to hospital. (Corrected for diagnosis). (Tuberculosis excluded).

DISEASE	Under 1 yr.		1-2 years		2-3 years		3-4 years		4-5 years		5-10 years		10-15 years		15-25 years		25-35 years		35-45 years		45-65 years		65+ years		ALL AGES			Cases admitted to hospital					
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.						
Diphtheria ..	-	6	-	7	-	23	-	14	-	20	-	17	-	25	-	29	-	25	-	30	-	59	-	62	-	1	3	-	-	-	160	163	323
Measles ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	15	
Scarlet fever ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	12	25	
Whooping Cough ..	3	1	-	-	2	3	-	1	3	-	2	3	5	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ac. primary and Influenzal pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelas ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Food poisoning ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Typhoid ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paratyphoid ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Encephalitis ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Poliomyelitis:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paralytic ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-paralytic ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Smallpox ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Anthrax ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTALS ..	9	8	23	16	24	18	26	34	25	35	67	67	2	5	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	178	186	364	-	-				

TABLE XIV. Showing the number of cases of notifiable diseases notified yearly since 1952. (Corrected for diagnosis). (Tuberculosis excluded).

DISEASE	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951
Diphtheria ..	323	549	59	70	—	—	709	2	—	—	187	338	—	—	—	1	1
Measles ..	15	10	1	3	684	3	3	5	92	620	39	32	509	4	735	110	1,351
Scarlet Fever ..	25	1	—	8	7	12	10	11	9	36	31	49	17	7	10	61	56
Whooping Cough ..	—	—	1	—	8	17	—	—	3	63	—	—	19	225	50	184	55
Puerperal pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	1
Ac. primary and influenzal pneumonia ..	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	10	1	3	—	6	5	15
Erysipelas ..	1	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	4	—	—	1	1	—	4	2	3
Food poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	3	3	1
Meningococcal infections ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	—	12	—
Dysentery ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Acute Encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	8	—
(b) Non-paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox ..	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Anthrax ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS

The chest clinic for the district continues to be located in the town centre at the Park Buildings, and is open on two whole days each week, on Tuesdays and Thursdays.

This year has been the first time in the history of the district that no cases of pulmonary tuberculosis have been notified and only three cases of the non-pulmonary forms of the disease. This is a marked contrast to 1947, when there were 53 notifications (39 pulmonary and 14 non-pulmonary), coupled with 21 deaths (19 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary) assigned to all forms of the disease for the same period.

During the year there were three mass radiography surveys carried out in factories in the district and three weeks were allocated to a general population survey throughout the district, when some 5,473 persons were x-rayed.

1. Messrs. I.C.I. Fibres Ltd., Pontypool (Nylon Yarn).

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total number examined	2,699	516	3,215
Total found to be abnormal cases	72	—	72
(a) Referred to Chest Physician for further investigation ...	2	—	2
(b) Other abnormalities of the chest	70	—	70

2. Messrs. Richard Thomas & Baldwins Ltd., Panteg (Steelworks).

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total number examined	371	49	420
Total found to be abnormal cases	3	—	3
(a) Referred to Chest Physician for further investigation ...	2	—	2
(b) Other abnormalities of the chest	1	—	1

3. Messrs. H. G. Stone & Co. Ltd., Pontypool (Soft toy manufacturers).

	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
Total number examined	22	135	157
Total found to be abnormal cases	NIL	NIL	NIL

Respiratory Tuberculosis and Lung Cancer Deaths for England and Wales — 1967

The provisional death rate per million population for 1967 for respiratory tuberculosis was 37, as compared with 43 for 1966.

The provisional death rate per million population for cancer of the lungs and bronchi was 584, which is a further increase over the figure of 562 for 1966.

The actual figures show 28,250 deaths (23,546 males and 4,704 females) from cancer of the lungs and bronchi for 1967, while the figures for respiratory tuberculosis were 1,797 deaths (1,322 males and 475 females).

TABLE XV. Showing the new cases of tuberculosis notified and the deaths due to tuberculosis during 1967, in age and sex groups and by type of disease. (Corrected for diagnosis).

Age groups in yrs.	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0— 1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2— 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—44	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
45—54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—64	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
65 +	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
TOTALS . .	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—

There were no notifications of pulmonary tuberculosis during the year and only three notifications of non-pulmonary disease. There were no inward transfers of cases registered in other districts during the year. The three non-pulmonary cases referred to one case of large intestine disease, a tuberculous rib abscess and a case of tuberculous glands of the neck.

TABLE XVI. Showing the number of cases of tuberculosis remaining on the register at 31.12.1967.

Males		Females		TOTAL
Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	
103	17	70	15	205

TABLE XVII Showing the yearly notifications of tuberculosis (all forms) for males and females, and the yearly deaths from all forms of tuberculosis since 1944. (Corrected for diagnosis)

Year	Yearly notifications of tuberculosis				Total yearly notifications of pulmonary & non-pulmonary tuberculosis	Yearly deaths from tuberculosis				Total of yearly deaths from all forms of tuberculosis
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary			Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		
	Males	Females	Males	Females		Males	Females	Males	Females	
1944	27	29	3	8	67	14	9	2	1	26
1945	46	22	2	6	76	10	18	3	2	33
1946	19	13	11	3	46	12	8	2	2	24
1947	16	23	5	9	53	9	10	1	1	21
1948	21	22	4	10	57	16	5	3	1	25
1949	14	17	4	3	38	16	6	1	1	24
1950	19	17	1	4	41	6	2	1	1	10
1951	24	15	1	7	47	9	2	—	1	12
1952	25	13	5	2	45	5	4	3	1	12
1953	12	6	2	3	23	2	3	1	—	6
1954	13	10	—	3	26	4	1	—	—	5
1955	8	8	2	1	19	1	2	—	—	3
1956	8	7	1	—	16	1	1	—	—	7
1957	8	5	—	1	14	1	4	2	—	2
1958	9	9	2	2	22	—	2	—	—	—
1959	10	9	1	1	21	2	—	—	—	2
1960	8	2	1	1	12	1	1	1	—	4
1961	12	5	—	2	19	4	—	1	1	3
1962	8	3	—	2	13	—	—	—	—	5
1963	3	1	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—
1964	8	4	—	2	14	—	1	—	—	3
1965	6	5	1	—	12	—	1	—	2	3
1966	3	2	—	—	5	1	—	1	—	2
1967	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	1

TABLE XVIII. Showing the notification rates and death rates for tuberculosis per 1,000 of the estimated mid-year population for this district since 1938.

Year	Notification rates per 1,000 population		Death rates per 1,000 population	
	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary
1938	1.09	.42	.52	.07
1939	1.15	.49	.42	.07
1940	.84	.48	.58	.12
1941	1.13	.41	.74	.05
1942	.67	.36	.41	.19
1943	.99	.22	.49	.10
1944	1.34	.26	.55	.07
1945	1.88	.19	.67	.12
1946	.76	.33	.48	.10
1947	.93	.33	.45	.05
1948	1.01	.33	.50	.09
1949	.73	.16	.56	.05
1950	.84	.12	.19	.04
1951	.92	.18	.26	.02
1952	.90	.17	.21	.09
1953	.42	.12	.12	.02
1954	.55	.07	.12	NIL
1955	.38	.07	.06	NIL
1956	.36	.02	.12	.04
1957	.32	.03	.05	NIL
1958	.45	.10	NIL	NIL
1959	.47	.05	.05	NIL
1960	.26	.05	.08	.03
1961	.43	.05	.05	.03
1962	.28	.05	.10	.03
1963	.10	NIL	NIL	NIL
1964	.31	.05	.08	NIL
1965	.28	.02	.03	.05
1966	.13	NIL	.03	.03
1967	NIL	.08	.03	NIL

GENERAL POPULATION MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEYS—1967

Arrangements were made during the year for a visit from a unit of the Mass Radiography Service at three separate centres in the urban area. These surveys are arranged three-yearly.

TABLE XIX. Showing details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Abersychan amongst the general population in June, 1967.

ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS

	GRAND TOTAL	Under 15		15—24		25—34		35—44		45—59		60 & Over		TOTALS	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total Number examined	264	7	3	9	15	15	34	19	26	24	33	39	40	113	151
Number found to be abnormal (a & b)	14 or 5.30%	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	1	8	—	12	2
Classification of abnormal cases:— (a) Requiring further observation	1 or 0.38%	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
(b) Other abnormalities of the chest	13 or 4.92%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	8	—	12	1

TABLE XX. Showing analysis of other abnormalities of the chest not requiring further observation during the mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Abersychan amongst the general population in June, 1967.

No.	Classification of Abnormality	Male	Female	Total
A. TUBERCULOUS ABNORMALITIES				
0 & 1	Tuberculosis (known case under Chest Clinic supervision prior to Mass Radiography examination)	—	—	—
2	Healed Primary Tuberculosis	—	—	—
3	Healed Post-Primary Tuberculosis	—	1	1
B. NON-TUBERCULOUS ABNORMALITIES				
1	Abnormality of the bony thorax and soft tissues	1	—	1
2	Malignant Neoplasm	—	—	—
3	Non-Malignant Neoplasm	—	—	—
4	Lymphadenopathies, excluding sarcoidosis	—	—	—
5	Sarcoids (including enlarged hilar glands)	—	—	—
6	Congenital cardiac abnormalities and abnormalities of the vascular system	—	—	—
7	Acquired cardiac abnormalities and abnormalities of the vascular system	1	—	1
8	Pneumoconiosis: without P.M.F.	—	—	—
	Stage 1	5	—	5
	Stage 2	1	—	1
	Stage 3	1	—	1
	Stage not known	1	—	1
9	Pneumoconiosis: with P.M.F.	—	—	—
10	Pulmonary fibrosis—non-tuberculous (to include asthma, bronchitis)	2	—	2
11	Emphysema	—	—	—
12	Bronchiectasis	—	—	—
13	Bacterial, virus and other infection of the lungs	—	—	—
14	Pleural thickening or calcification	1	—	1
15	Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus	—	—	—
16	Malformation of the lungs (to include lobar malformation and honeycomb lung)	—	—	—
17	Spontaneous pneumothorax	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous	—	—	—
TOTALS		12	1	13

TABLE XXI. Showing details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Griffithstown amongst the general population in June, 1967.

ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS

	GRAND TOTAL	Under 15		15—24		25—34		35—44		45—59		60 & Over		TOTALS	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total Number examined	329	5	5	21	28	24	39	24	46	25	43	31	38	130	199
Number found to be abnormal (a & b)	3 or 0.91%	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3
Classification of abnormal cases:— (a) Requiring further observation	1 or 0.30%	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
(b) Other abnormalities of the chest	2 or 0.61%	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2

TABLE XXII. Showing analysis of other abnormalities of the chest not requiring further observation during the mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Griffithstown amongst the general population in June, 1967.

No.	Classification of Abnormality	Male	Female	Total
A. TUBERCULOUS ABNORMALITIES				
0 & 1	Tuberculosis (known case under Chest Clinic supervision prior to Mass Radiography examination)	—	—	—
2	Healed Primary Tuberculosis	—	—	—
3	Healed Post-Primary Tuberculosis	—	1	1
B. NON-TUBERCULOUS ABNORMALITIES				
1	Abnormality of the bony thorax and soft tissues	—	—	—
2	Malignant Neoplasm	—	—	—
3	Non-Malignant Neoplasm	—	—	—
4	Lymphadenopathies, excluding sarcoidosis	—	—	—
5	Sarcoids (including enlarged hilar glands)	—	—	—
6	Congenital cardiac abnormalities and abnormalities of the vascular system	—	1	1
7	Acquired cardiac abnormalities and abnormalities of the vascular system	—	—	—
8	Pneumoconiosis: without P.M.F. Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Stage not known	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —
9	Pneumoconiosis: with P.M.F.	—	—	—
10	Pulmonary fibrosis—non-tuberculous (to include asthma, bronchitis)	—	—	—
11	Emphysema	—	—	—
12	Bronchiectasis	—	—	—
13	Bacterial, virus and other infection of the lungs	—	—	—
14	Pleural thickening or calcification	—	—	—
15	Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus	—	—	—
16	Malformation of the lungs (to include lobar malformation and honeycomb lung)	—	—	—
17	Spontaneous pneumothorax	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous	—	—	—
TOTALS		—	2	2

TABLE XXIII. Showing details of Mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Pontypool amongst the general population in June and July, 1967.

ANALYSIS IN AGE GROUPS

	GRAND TOTAL	Under 15		15—24		25—34		35—44		45—59		60 & Over		TOTALS	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total Number examined	1,088	44	11	89	111	92	101	93	103	133	147	118	76	539	549
Number found to be abnormal (a & b)	34 or 3.13%	—	—	—	3	—	—	2	—	7	3	16	3	25	9
Classification of abnormal cases:— (a) Requiring further observation	8 or 0.74%	—	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	1	1	3	—	5	3
(b) Other abnormalities of the chest	26 or 2.39%	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	6	2	13	3	20	6

TABLE XXIV. Showing analysis of other abnormalities of the chest not requiring further observation during the mass Radiographic Survey carried out at Pontypool amongst the general population in June and July, 1967.

No.	Classification of Abnormality	Male	Female	Total
A. TUBERCULOUS ABNORMALITIES				
0 & 1	Tuberculosis (known case under Chest Clinic supervision prior to Mass Radiography examination)	—	—	—
2	Healed Primary Tuberculosis	1	—	1
3	Healed Post-Primary Tuberculosis	3	2	5
B. NON-TUBERCULOUS ABNORMALITIES				
1	Abnormality of the bony thorax and soft tissues	—	1	1
2	Malignant Neoplasm	—	—	—
3	Non-Malignant Neoplasm	—	—	—
4	Lymphadenopathies, excluding sarcoidosis	—	—	—
5	Sarcoids (including enlarged hilar glands)	—	—	—
6	Congenital cardiac abnormalities and abnormalities of the vascular system	—	—	—
7	Acquired cardiac abnormalities and abnormalities of the vascular system	1	1	2
8	Pneumoconiosis: without P.M.F.	—	—	—
	Stage 1	5	—	5
	Stage 2	—	—	—
	Stage 3	—	—	—
	Stage not known	—	—	—
9	Pneumoconiosis: with P.M.F.	2	—	2
10	Pulmonary fibrosis—non-tuberculous (to include asthma, bronchitis)	4	1	5
11	Emphysema	3	—	3
12	Bronchiectasis	—	1	1
13	Bacterial, virus and other infection of the lungs	—	—	—
14	Pleural thickening or calcification	1	—	1
15	Abnormalities of the diaphragm and oesophagus	—	—	—
16	Malformation of the lungs (to include lobar malformation and honeycomb lung)	—	—	—
17	Spontaneous pneumothorax	—	—	—
	Miscellaneous	—	—	—
TOTALS		20	6	26

GENERAL HOUSING INFORMATION

1. Houses in which defects were remedied by the owner after informal notice	13
2. Houses in which defects were remedied by the owner after formal notice under Public Health Acts ...	26
3. Houses in which defects were remedied after formal notice under the Housing Act, 1957	NIL
4. Number of post-war council houses completed by 31.12.67	3,321
5. Number of council houses under construction at 31.12.67	168
6. Number of council houses completed during 1967 ...	349
7. Number of house completed by private enterprise at 31.12.67	69
8. Number of houses under construction by private enterprise at 31.12.67	175
9. Number of individual unfit houses represented to the Council during 1967	74
10. Number of Closing, Demolition Orders and Undertakings (as appropriate) made during 1967 ...	72
11. Number of Clearance Areas represented to the Council during 1967	2
12. Number of houses included in these 2 Clearance Areas	20
13. Number of Clearance Orders and Compulsory Purchase Orders confirmed during 1967	7
14. Number of houses included in these 7 Orders ...	72
15. Number of Council-owned houses condemned ...	5
16. Number of condemned houses still occupied at 31.12.67 (approximately)	140
17. Number of applications received for certificates of disrepair under the Rent Act, 1957, during 1967 ...	NIL
18. Number of certificates of disrepair issued during 1967	NIL

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS MADE DURING 1967

(a) Number of grants made during 1967	...	...	79
(b) Amount of improvement grants for 1967	...	£16,311	
(c) Number of grants made 1949—1967 inclusive	...	893	
(d) Amount of improvement grants for 1949—1967 inclusive (approx.)	...	...	£167,302

The 79 grants made included 56 standard grants and 23 discretionary grants.

Tabulation showing slum clearance progress, rehousing from unfit houses, etc., since 1956

Year	No. of unfit houses represented yearly	No. of unfit houses in Col. (2) which were vacant when represented	No. of unfit houses condemned yearly	No. of rehouseings from condemned houses yearly	No. of Council houses built each year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1956	28	3	33	38	186
1957	39	4	29	21	95
1958	51	6	35	42	64
1959	182	11	85	62	82
1960	201	23	245	64	73
1961	109	5	73	65	87
1962	132	7	185	105	178
1963	120	13	143	46	64
1964	117	11	68	49	74
1965	102	3	98	94	124
1966	125	7	117	141	177
1967	94	10	144	133	349
1956 to 1967	1,300	103	1,255	860	1,553

It is noted that unfit houses have been represented at the rate of 123 per year over the last 10 years and thus continuing the process of clearing the district of unfit-properties.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937—1961

The following tables show the number and type of factories in the district and the inspections carried out during 1967 in connection with the above Act.

TABLE XXV. Showing the number of factories and the inspections carried thereof for 1967.

Premises	No. on Register	Number of		Occu- piers prose- cuted
		Inspec- tions	Written notices	
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	163	30	2	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	163	30	2	—

TABLE XXVI. Showing the defects found in factories and the action taken to remedy them during 1967.

Particulars	Number of defects				Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Insp.	Referred by H.M. Insp.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Insufficient ..	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	2	2	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work).	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	2	2	—	2	—

TABLE XXVII. Showing the details of out-workers for 1967.
(Sections 133 and 134).

Nature of Work (1)	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	No. of out- workers in August list required by Sect. 110(1) (c) (2)	No. of Cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of Prose- cutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of in- stances of work in un- whole- some premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing Apparel Making etc. Clean- ing and washing ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Household linen Lace, lace curtains and nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Curtains and furniture hangings	—	—	—	—	—	—
Furniture and upholstery	—	—	—	—	—	—
Electro-plate	—	—	—	—	—	—
File making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brass and brass articles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fur pulling	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and Steel cables and chains ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iron and Steel anchors and grapnels	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cart Gear	—	—	—	—	—	—
Locks, latches and keys	—	—	—	—	—	—
Umbrellas, etc. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Artificial flowers ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nets other than wire nets	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XXVII. Showing the details of out-workers for 1967.
(Sections 133 and 134)—*continued.*

Nature of Work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Tents	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sacks	—	—	—	—	—	—
Racquet & tennis balls	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paper Bags	—	—	—	—	—	—
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brush making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pea picking	—	—	—	—	—	—
Feather sorting	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc... .. .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stuffed toys	4	—	—	—	—	—
Basket making	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolates and Sweetmeats	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Textile weaving	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lampshades	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	4	—	—	—	—	—

MISCELLANEOUS

National Assistance Act, 1948

The occasion did not arise during the year to take any action under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, for the compulsory removal of any person in need of care and attention.

Superannuation Act, 1937-53

There were 21 medical examinations undertaken by the Medical Officer of Health on Council employees during the year in connection with the above act. Three of these medical examinations were connected with applications for "break-down" pensions.

Staff and Accommodation

The Public Health Department offices are considered adequate for present needs.

The public health inspector staff has been at full strength during the year.

The pupil public health inspector, Mr. D. K. Seabourne, is making very good progress and is now in his third year of study.

Another pupil public health inspector, Mr. D. B. Dobbs, was appointed by the Council during the year and I am glad to report that he has settled in well and is progressing in a satisfactory manner with his course of studies. It must be said that the Pontypool Urban District Council in recent years have been very willing to take on their full quota of pupil public health inspectors and thus play their part in meeting the national shortage of these officers. In this regard full credit must also go to the Council's Senior Public Health Inspector, who is very enthusiastic in implementing this scheme.

My thanks are once again due to all members of the staff for their very excellent work on behalf of the Council during the past year.

PUBLIC ANALYST'S REPORT

I am indebted to Dr. G. V. James, M.B.E., M.Sc., F.R.I.C., Public Analyst to the Council for the following report on the work carried out by him for this Authority during the year 1967.

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for 1967. In conformity with established practice, I have classified the work done for the Council as follows :

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :

During the year a total of 177 samples was examined, of which 120 were informal trial samples, the balance of 57 being formal samples.

Adulterations and Irregularities :

Six adulterated samples were received, the adulteration rate being 3.38 %, which is a fall of 1.13 % compared with 1966. Details of the adulterated samples are as follows :

- (a) A sample of milk contained dirt.
- (b) A sample of milk had a borderline Freezing Point and was low in Solids Not Fat. A follow-up sample was shown to be genuine, but of abnormal composition.
- (c) A sample of milk was low in fat, but a follow-up sample was satisfactory.
- (d) A sample of Custard Tarts was mouldy.
- (e) A sample of Steak & Kidney Pie contained a stone.
- (f) A sample of Chicken & Ham Pie contained a piece of gauze.

Milk :

Forty-four samples of milk were taken in course of sale to the public, the average composition being :

Fat 3.97 %. Solids Not Fat 8.88 %. Total Solids 12.85 %.

This is very satisfactory and an improvement on 1966. The adulterated samples of milk are described above.

In addition to a routine chemical testing, 20 samples were also tested for antibiotics, which were absent in each case.

Dairy Products Including Ice Cream and Ice Lollies :

Thirty-one samples of ice cream, cream, cheese, marzipan, butter and related products were all satisfactory.

Meat and Fish Products and Pastes :

Nineteen samples of sausages, pies, pastes and fish products were received, and only two were adulterated as described previously.

Wines, Spirits and Beverage Preparations :

Twenty-four samples of spirits, beer, tea, coffee and other preparations for drinking were received, and all were found to be satisfactory.

Cereals and Farinaceous Products :

Fourteen samples of bread, biscuits, flour and preparations containing flour or other cereals were submitted, and only one sample (Custard Tarts, as previously described) was found to be adulterated.

Jams, Dried Fruits and Mincemeat, etc. :

Six samples of this class of product were examined and all were found to conform with the various statutory requirements.

Spices, Sauces and Pickles :

Five samples were received and all were satisfactory.

Drugs :

Nine samples of drugs and medicines were submitted, and they all conformed with the declaration on the label or the requirements of the B.P. or the B.P.C.

Miscellaneous :

Five samples of unclassified foodstuffs, including soups and canned vegetables were received, and both conformed with the requirements of the Food and Drugs Act.

Water Examination :

Chemical and bacteriological examinations continue to be made regularly on the sources of water supplied to the Urban District, and an excellent standard of purity continues to be maintained. About 250 samples were examined from all sources, being submitted both by the Urban District and the Water Undertaking.

Sewage Disposal :

Regular samples of sewage and effluents are submitted from the Ponthir Plant of the Eastern Valley Joint Sewerage Board, and the results are good.

Radioactivity :

Samples of air filters continue to be regularly examined in conjunction with the County Scheme, and the results show there is no increase in the level of radioactivity in the Urban District.

In conclusion, I would like to take the opportunity of thanking the Medical Officer of Health, The Chief Public Health Officer and their Staffs for continued valuable co-operation throughout the year.

WATER SUPPLIES—1967

I am indebted to H. D. Linton, Esq., C.ENG., A.M.INST.C.E., A.M.INST.M.E., F.A.W.O., Water Engineer and Manager to the Pontypool and District Water Company, who are the statutory water undertakers for this Urban District, for the following report for 1967.

The following is a summary of statistics relating to the Company's water supply for 1967.

The total quantity of water distributed during 1967 was 1,064,000,000 gallons, which is equal to 2.92 m.g.p.d. The rainfall taken at Penyrheol Reservoir for the period 1st January to 31st December, 1967, was 73.27", which is approximately 14 ins. more than average. No difficulty was experienced in providing a full supply throughout the year, during which time 22 m.g. were taken from Hafodyrynys Colliery, 332 m.g. were taken from Llandegfedd Reservoir, and the remaining 710 m.g. were taken from the Company's old sources.

Owing to the termination of the Glyn Pits source of water, a temporary supply has been taken from Hafodyrynys Colliery by agreement with the National Coal Board, and this will continue until the new source at Pontnewynydd has been developed and brought into supply. A Ministry Order for this new source of water has now been issued and work is to proceed forthwith.

All the Company's existing filtration and treatment stations were operative during the year and a high quality of water was maintained at all times. The average chlorine dose was 1.0 p.p.m.

234 bacteriological samples were analysed by the Public Analyst, Dr. G. V. James, M.B.E., M.SC., F.R.I.C., and 376 bacteriological samples, 22 chemical samples and 1,500 routine chlorine residual and pH tests were made by the Company's chemist during the year. In all, 2,132 samples of water were dealt with, and in addition regular daily chlorination tests were taken by the Plant Attendants at all sources and stations. Also 4 radioactive samples were analysed.

There is no measurable fluoride content in the Company's natural waters.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

I am indebted to J. M. Williams, Esq., M.A.P.H.I., Senior Public Health Inspector to the Pontypool Urban District Council, for the following report for 1967.

Sampling :

(a) Water Supplies

During the year under review, the Public Health Department took 68 samples of domestic water supplies, 62 from the mains, of which 56 were satisfactory. In the case of the six unsatisfactory samples, immediate resampling proved satisfactory.

The remainder were taken from spring and well supplies, and four out of six were unsatisfactory. In all cases advice was given to the users to boil the water before use.

(b) Food and Drugs

(1) *For Chemical Analysis.* The following tables show the work carried out during 1967.

	No. of Samples	Unsatisfact'y R'pts		Legal Proceedings Instituted	Total No. of Convictions Secured
		Analysis	Labelling		
FOODS	133	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
DRUGS	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Commodity	No. of Samples Taken	No. Unsatisfactory	
		Analysis	Labelling
MILK	43	1	Nil
CREAM	7	Nil	Nil
SOFT DRINKS	6	Nil	Nil
WINES AND SPIRITS	8	Nil	Nil
ICE-CREAM	6	Nil	Nil
SAUSAGES	3	Nil	Nil
MEAT PRODUCTS	10	Nil	Nil
TINNED MEAT PRODUCTS	48	Nil	Nil

The average composition of the 43 samples of milk was as follows :

Mild — 3.4% Fat: 8.7% N.F.S.

Channel Island Milk — 4.3% Fat: 8.9% N.F.S.

(2) *For bacteriological analysis.*

Total number of all samples taken 164.

	MOBILES				PREMISES			
GRADE	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Soft Ice-Cream	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other Ice-Cream	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	13	1	5	Nil

Other Foods:

Sample	No. Taken	No. Unsatisfactory
Sausages	Nil	Nil
Meat Pies	Nil	Nil
Sliced Meat	15	4
Flour Confectionery ..	Nil	Nil
Fresh Cream	Nil	Nil
Synthetic Cream	Nil	Nil
Milk	122	13
Pasteurised Egg ..	3	Nil

(c) For Brucellosis

Total number of samples taken 42. Result: Two showed positive to ring tests, none was confirmed by culture.

(d) For Excessive Antibiotics in Milk

Total number of samples taken 15. Satisfactory samples 15.

Food Hygiene

The detailed survey of food premises continued gradually throughout the year, but during 1967 most of the visits were made as follows: viz: inspections to the premises which had already been covered in 1966.

Below are given the inspection figures for 1967.

Full detailed inspections of food premises	...	...	39
All types of visits to food premises	...	...	577
		TOTAL	616

Number of offences prosecuted under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations.

Reg.	Number of Offences Convictions		Reg.	Number of Offences Convictions	
5	Nil	Nil	20	12	Nil
6	23	Nil	21	21	Nil
8	4	Nil	23	22	Nil
9	3	Nil	24	6	Nil
10	3	Nil	25	Nil	Nil
14	17	Nil	26	Nil	Nil
16	30	Nil	27	Nil	Nil
17	19	Nil	28	Nil	Nil
18	9	Nil	29	Nil	Nil
19	28	Nil	30	Nil	Nil

TOTALS	
Offences	Convictions
257	Nil

Total Fines and Costs
Nil

Number of premises disqualified
Nil

Periods of disqualification
Nil

UN SOUND FOOD SURRENDERED OR CONDEMNED

				Tons	Cwts.	lbs.	ozs.
Miscellaneous Groceries	—	5	79	15
Miscellaneous Tinned Goods	—	2	6	10
Tinned Meat	—	8	84	—
Tinned Milk	—	—	58	14
Tinned Fruit	—	5	8	7
Tinned Fish	—	—	38	8
Dried Fruit	—	—	3	—
Frozen Turkey	—	—	7	—
Frozen Sausages	—	2	84	—
Frozen Meat	—	—	10	8
TOTAL				...	1	5	44 14

In addition to the above, 580 packets of frozen foods were also surrendered.

FOOD COMPLAINTS

The following complaints were received during the year:

Articles of Food	Nature of Complaint	Action Taken
A meat pie	Alleged to contain a stone	Prosecution £10
A chicken and ham pie	Alleged to contain a piece of muslin	Prosecution £20
A gingerbread loaf	Alleged to be mouldy	Prosecution £5
A custard tart	Alleged to be mouldy	No action. Unable to prove sale

Meat Inspection

Carcases Inspected and Condemned	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	940	Nil	199	9,032	1,796
Number inspected	940	Nil	199	9,032	1,796
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcases condemned ..	Nil	Nil	10	21	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	376	Nil	20	1,078	209
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcases condemned ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cysticerci					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

TABLE A. Registrations and General Inspections.

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	4	105	41
Retail shops and Warehouse	10	189	47
Wholesale shops	1	5	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	—	30	2
Fuel storage depots	—	1	1
TOTALS	15	330	94

Total number of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises under the Act — 338.

In this schedule “general inspection” means :

Any inspection of premises to which the Act applies, which is undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining whether all the relevant provisions of the Act and instruments thereunder are complied with as respects those premises; and “registered premises” means any premises in respect of which a notice under Section 49 of the Act has been received by a local authority or by the Greater London Council, and the expression “premises registered” shall be construed accordingly.

TABLE B. Analysis of Contraventions.

Section	Number of Contraventions found	Section	Number of Contraventions found
4	Cleanliness 29	13	Sitting facilities 3
5	Overcrowding 3	14	Seats (Sedentary workers) 14
6	Temperature 34	15	Eating facilities 1
7	Ventilation 19	16	Floors, passage and stairs 8
8	Lighting 15	17	Fencing exposed parts, machinery —
9	Sanitary conveniences 51	18	Protection of young persons from danger- ous machinery —
10	Washing facilities 27	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery —
11	Supply of drinking water 10	23	Prohibition of heavy work —
12	Clothing accom- modation 11	24	First aid General provisions 36
		50	Abstract of Act 44
		TOTAL	301

TABLE C. Exemptions.

Number of applications received : Nil.

Number of applications granted : (i) Space Nil; (ii) Temp. Nil;
(iii) San. Conv. Nil; (iv) Running Water Nil.

TABLE D. Prosecutions. Number instituted and completed during the year.

Section of Act or title of Order or Regulation	Number of persons or companies prose- cuted	Number of informations laid	Number of informations leading to conviction
Section 48 (1)	Nil	Nil	Nil

Number of complaints (or summary applications made under
Section 22) — Nil.

Number of interim orders granted — Nil.

Workplace	Number Reported		Total No. Investigated	Action Recommended			
	Fatal	Non Fatal		Prosecution	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No Action
Offices	Nil	1	1	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Retail shops	Nil	8	6	Nil	Nil	1	7
Wholesale shops and warehouses	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Catering establishments open to public, canteens	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fuel storage depots	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTALS	Nil	9	7	Nil	Nil	2	7

Analysis of Reported Accidents

	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale Warehouses	Catering Establishments open to public canteens	Fuel Storage depot
Machinery	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Transport	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Falls of persons	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	Nil
Stepping on or striking against object or person	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Handling goods	1	3	Nil	Nil	Nil
Struck by falling object	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fires and explosions	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Electricity	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Use of hand tools	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Not otherwise specified	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

The data enumerated in these tables represents a fair and pleasing progress towards the final goal of having all premises complying with the Act. It has continued to be noticeable however, that employers, whilst carrying out the minor requirements of the Act such as the provision of thermometers, etc., are tending to wait for the detailed inspection by the Enforcement Officer before making serious attempts to bring the premises into complete compliance. This is confirmed by reference to Table B which shows that major items such as compliance with Section 9 and 10 of the Act which often involve structural alterations to the premises are not being attended to without pressure from the Public Health Department.

Swimming Baths

The two open-air swimming baths, at Griffithstown and Pontnewynydd, were again used during the summer months. The following figures give details of attendances.

					<i>Pontnewynydd</i>	<i>Griffithstown</i>
Adults	...	...	...	...	3,760	3,050
Children (Privately)			...	...	16,628	13,460
Children (Through Schools)			...	...	729	775
					<hr/>	<hr/>
					21,117	17,285
					<hr/>	<hr/>

Total: 38,402

Regular sampling of the water both for bacteriological quality and chlorine content took place during the period of usage and in the main these were found to be satisfactory.

Rodent Control

The following is a summary of rodent control work carried out during 1967.

					Type of Property	
					non-	agricultural
Properties other than sewers					agricultural	agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	...				12,968	87 estimated
2. (a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	...	...			705	—
(b) Number infested by:						
(i) Rats	...	...	...	...	634	—
(ii) Mice	...	...	...	...	3	—
3. (a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	...				11	—
(b) Number infested by:						
(i) Rats	...	...	...	...	10	—
(ii) Mice	...	...	...	...	1	—

During the year 41 sewer manholes were treated with fluoracetamide.

Disinfestation Work

The following number of treatments for vermin or insect pests were carried out during 1967:

Bed Bugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Cockroaches	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Flies	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Ants	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Wasps	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Plaster Beetles	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fleas	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Lice	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Clover Mite	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
TOTAL							76

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTION OF THE URBAN AREA

During the year 402 complaints were made at the general office of the Public Health Department, and the work of the Public Health Inspectors may be summarised as follows :

Inspection of Food and Food Premises (Visits paid) :

Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	5
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	70
Cafes	...	...	...	...	33
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	37
Dairies and Pasteurising Plants	...	...	...	...	30
Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	44
Food Complaints	...	...	...	...	55
Food & Drugs (Chemical & Bacteriological) Samples	...	...	...	...	370
Grocers' Shops	...	...	...	...	242
Greengrocers' Shops	...	...	...	...	95
Ice Cream Dealers' & Ice Cream Manufacturers' Premises	...	...	...	...	19
Meat Inspection visits to slaughterhouse	...	...	...	...	693
Mobile Shops (Hawkers)	...	...	...	...	18
Canteens	...	...	...	...	3
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	7
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	...	...	137

Housing (Visits paid) :

Slum Clearance Inspection	...	...	...	783
Environmental and Overcrowding Enquiries	...	...	...	25
Sanitary Fittings and Structural Defects	...	...	...	74
Water Supply and Pipes	...	...	...	6
Miscellaneous Housing Visits (Re-inspections, etc.)	...	...	...	650
Improvement Grants	...	...	...	85
Land Charges	...	...	...	590

General Sanitation (Visits paid) :

Accumulations	...	...	...	...	79
Atmospheric Pollution (Smoke Complaints and Observations)	...	...	...	...	8
Caravans, Fairgrounds, etc.	...	...	...	...	61
Drainage and Sewerage	...	...	...	...	282
Keeping of Animals, Birds, etc.	...	...	...	...	6
Insect Pests	...	...	...	...	12
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	42
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	9
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	24
Rodent and Vermin Infestation	...	...	...	...	41
Unclean Premises	...	...	...	...	23
Water Supplies (Sampling, etc.)	...	...	...	...	1
Watercourses	...	...	...	...	8
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	...	...	...	...	163
Factories and Outworkers (Visits paid)	...	...	...	...	30
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963	...	...	...	...	18

METEOROLOGICAL RECORDS

I am indebted to the Council's Parks, Cemetery and Allotments Superintendent, W. R. Dadge, Esq., for the following information, which was recorded during 1967 at Panteg Cemetery.

Month	Rainfall in inches	Number of rain days per month	Highest temp. per month °F	Lowest temp. per month °F
January	4.45	15	56	24
February	8.37	16	54	26
March	3.74	16	63	27
April .. ..	.91	7	74	35
May.. ..	7.03	21	74	30
June.. ..	.88	6	80	42
July	2.17	11	86	42
August .. ..	.43	5	78	45
September	7.17	20	68	42
October	9.64	28	66	37
November	1.82	13	57	26
December	2.62	11	53	24

Total rainfall for 1967 — 49.23 inches

Total number of rain days for 1967 — 169

The rainfall for the previous ten years was as follows :

1957 — 52.34 inches	1958 — 56.96 inches
1959 — 58.76 inches	1960 — 73.00 inches
1961 — 47.87 inches	1962 — 41.05 inches
1963 — 40.91 inches	1964 — 30.39 inches
1965 — 43.33 inches	1966 — 46.51 inches

Highest temperature for 1967 — 86°F

Lowest temperature for 1967 — 24°F

